CLAIMS

1. A power device (100), comprising at least a first and a second DC-DC-converter (110, 120, 130), with each converter having respective input (V_{in1}, V_{in2}, V_{in3}) and output (V_{out1}, V_{out2}, V_{out3}) voltages and respective input and output currents (I_{out1}, I_{out2}, I_{out3}), each converter (110, 120, 130) converting an input DC-voltage level (V_{in}, V_{in2}, V_{in3}) to an output DC-voltage level (V_{out1}, V_{out2}, V_{out3}), with each converter also comprising input means for a control signal (V_c), the device (100) additionally comprising a control means (140), characterized in that said control means (140) are common to the first and second converters and arranged to detect a first output voltage (V_{test}) at a point (150) in the device which is a common point for the output voltages (V_{out1}, V_{out2}, V_{out3}) of the first and second converter (110, 120, 130), with the control means (140) delivering a common control signal (V_c) to the control input means of each converter, said common control signal (V_c) being varied according to the level of the voltage at said common point (150).

2. The power device of claim 1, in which the control signal (V_c) to each converter (110, 120, 130) is arranged to control the output current of the converter.

3. The power device of claim 2, in which the voltage at said common point (150) is kept essentially constant by controlling the output currents of the converters (110, 120, 130) to be essentially equal.